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No. 24

## House of Representatives

The House met at 9:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. BURTON of Indiana].

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
February 7, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable DAN BURTON to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 1995, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning hour debates. The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to not to exceed 30 minutes, and each Member except the majority and minority leader limited to not to exceed 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ROEMER].

### REASONS WHY PRESIDENT CLINTON SHOULD NOT MEET WITH PRESIDENT YELTSIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ROEMER] is recognized during morning business for 2 minutes.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to encourage my colleagues to sign a bipartisan letter that I am circulating with the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] today. We have already gained 20 other signatures, bipartisan signatures on this letter that would say to President Clinton

and, in very strong terms, suggest that he not meet with President Yeltsin at the upcoming summit in May. We urge him not to do this for a number of reasons, because the United States has so much at stake in continuing to see Russian economic and political reform.

The first reason, Mr. Speaker, is that the Russian economic and political reform efforts are on very shaky ground. As the Russians now fight this war in Chechnya, they have diverted over \$2 billion that should be going to stabilize the ruble, to support the economic efforts we have supported through loans through the IMF and other world banks totaling over \$12 billion. These efforts are critical if the Russians are to work their way to a free market system and to continue to work toward a more open and democratic system in the new Russia.

Second, future issues are at stake, future issues that are important to the United States and a good, strong, healthy relationship with Russia. We need to be on good terms with Russia in terms of Bosnia and peace in that very unstable part of the world. We need to work with the Russians on START and other nonproliferation treaties, and we need to work with them on the future of NATO.

Third, we encourage the President not to meet with Mr. Yeltsin in May because of the human rights violations going on in this terrible war between Russia and the Chechnyan people.

I would encourage my colleagues to sign this letter. We are not saying that Mr. Christopher and Mr. Karadzic cannot talk. We are saying symbolically the President should not at this point sit down with Mr. Yeltsin at this very precarious time as the Russians are fighting a very, very bad war in terms of diverting their resources away from economic and political reform.

### 75 SPECIFIC DISCRETIONARY CUTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, today I present my annual list of specific spending cut suggestions. I introduced these yesterday in the RECORD. Today I want to talk a little bit about them and elaborate on them.

These are 75 discretionary cuts which would save an estimated \$275 billion, those are taxpayer dollars, over the next 5 years. That is just about double the amount of spending cuts the President has offered us in his most recent budget package.

These savings could be produced without touching a single non-discretionary item. Let me put that into English for the rest of America. Nondiscretionary item would mean entitlement, and that translates into Social Security, Medicare and so forth, Medicaid. This list of budget cuts I am submitting does not touch Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid or any of those items that we call entitlements. It is only the discretionary items, the things that we control the purse strings on here in the House of Representatives, the power of the purse as it were.

It is imperative that before we ask Americans to sacrifice any of their earned benefits we demonstrate an ability to root out the hundreds of billions of dollars of wasteful spending in this Government. And that is not just rhetoric. That is something that the Grace Commission, the GAO, anybody who has looked at our spending here will tell you, that every year we have waste by the billions, by the tens of billions, by the hundreds of billions.

How in the world are we going to balance the budget and do all of these things we have promised if we have

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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